

# The Regal Underslung

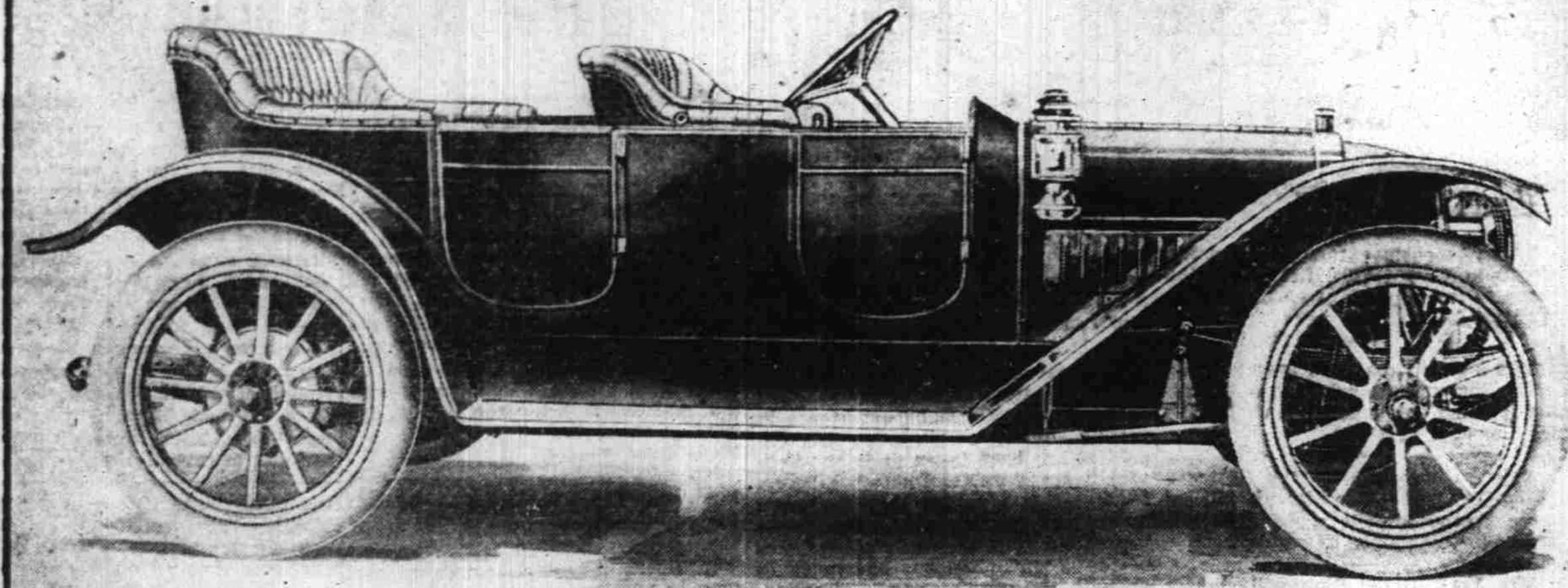
The Regal line of Motor Cars for the present season include five models:

Model "N" Underslung Roadster  
Model "T" Underslung Touring Car  
Model "H" Underslung Touring Car  
Regal Underslung Colonial Coupe  
Regal "30" Standard Touring Car

Exclusive Island  
Distributor

**H. E. Hendrick, Ltd.**

Corner Merchant and Alakea Sts



## MOTOR CAR GOSSIP

### VON HAMM-YOUNG GETS 4 BUICKS

(Continued from Page 17)

pany became the world's first maker of sixes exclusively. From year to year details have been perfected, and in 1911 the wheel base was lengthened, but at no time since its introduction, five years ago, has this car required radical correction in its essential elements. Probably no other high-grade car has a similar record. For 1912 the keynote is "restful riding." The Winton Company is not satisfied to produce simply a comfortable car, but goes beyond mere comfort to secure restful results. Every detail of springs and suspensions, of seating facilities and contours, of cushions and upholstery has been exhaustively studied and planned, and carefully worked out. The result is a happy surprise, beyond the expectations of motorists accustomed to that worn-out feeling usually following a long or rough drive.

Associated with this new excellence of enjoyment for users is a spacious body of tastefully beautiful design—a design as trim and appealing as the lines of a graceful yacht. This design is free from every evidence of striving for effect, and lends itself becomingly to the 130-inch wheel base of the chassis. Operating levers and door handles are inside. A new type of glass front, with ventilators in the base, is equipped on specification.

The Winton self-cranking motor is now in its sixth year. Compressed air, supplied by the motor, pushes the pistons into motion before the spark takes place. Accordingly, siflocks resulting from "starting on the spark" and from the use of priming types of self-starters are avoided in the Winton Six.

Other features include Winton-Strömberg Carburetor, Bosch or Eise-mann magneto, with battery for starting, ball-bearing multiple-disc clutch and four-speed selective transmission, three-quarter elliptical rear springs, demountable rims, 36x4 1/2 inch tires all around, and electric dash and tail lights with lighting battery.

The price remains unchanged at \$3000.

In evidence of the endurance and stability of the Winton Six, the Winton Company points to its sworn repair expense record of 22.8 cents per 1000 miles, a record made by stock cars in the service of individual owners, covering a total travel of 744,000 miles.

A movement is now on foot among the automobile manufacturers to do away with the season's model—that is, not to bring out a new model every year, but to continue such models as have proven satisfactory and make improvements on same as they are required. A number of the factories will keep their works running all the year round, instead of the former system of closing the plants for a portion of the summer season.

"Since the inception of the motor car in America, the automobile industry has been one of seasons," says Vice-President George W. Bennett of the Willys-Overland Company, makers of Overland cars, "but this condition no longer exists—at least not with our organization."

of production with an ultimate saving of cost to the buyer.

**Owner Receives Scare, But Car Little Damaged.**

Mr. C. E. Simmons drove his automobile over an embankment in Cleveland the other day and dropped into a gully 200 feet below, yet lives to tell about it. Simmons owes his life to the staunchness of the Hupmobile runabout he was driving at the time, for in the precipitous rush down the incline the little car remained upright and intact, except for a broken front wheel suffered at the end of the hair-raising experience. One year ago a man drove his car over the side of this gully at the same spot Simmons went over and was instantly killed.

Simmons was driving his Hupmobile at night along the Kinsman road. He passed through Beaver avenue and turned into Bushnell Court, which ends abruptly at the edge of a gully. Being unfamiliar with the neighborhood, he passed on over the edge and before he knew just what had happened he experienced a sensation of dropping through the air.

Simmons had enough presence of mind to sit quietly at his wheel. The car shot down the incline, hurtling over bumps and clearing a small stream at the bottom. It came to a stop in the soft sand that had been dumped on the far side of the ravine. When Simmons scrambled up the incline he told his story to a patrolman, who refused to believe it until he had climbed into the gully and seen the car.

### PEST THREATENS VALLEY VINEYARDS

Ravages of the Beetle Borer Cause of Alarm Among Growers

LIVERMORE, Cal., July 1.—The discovery of a new pest which threatens to damage the vineyards of the Livermore valley has caused considerable anxiety among the vineyardists. The pest was discovered by Fred Seiberger, County Horticultural Commissioner, during a recent visit to the valley, who observed that a number of young vines appeared to be in a debilitated condition. A further investigation revealed the fact that the borer did not assail the resistant wood at an above the roots, but attacked the top of the vines. Soon after the pest begins its work the vine withers at the top and the blight progresses downward as the borer continues its ravages.

Unable to identify the beetle, a number of samples were gathered and forwarded to the State Horticultural Commission at Sacramento for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of the pest, and, if possible, the means to be employed to annihilate it or minimize its destructive powers. The Commission identified it as the California beetle borer, and declared that an expert would be sent to the valley to further investigate the operations of the pest.

The remedy suggested by S. W. Foster, in charge of the Government experimental station at Walnut Creek, in Contra Costa county, has been to scatter decaying apples, oranges and other vegetable matter along the ground where the pest is thickest, and in a few days' time, after most of the beetles had collected on the scraps, they could easily be killed by sprinkling with distillate or stove oil.

### TRAINING PRINCE OF WALES FOR DUTIES

LONDON, Eng., June 29.—Sir Sidney Lewis disclosures as to how King Edward, while Prince of Wales, was kept out of a knowledge of state affairs by Queen Victoria and her advisers have stirred public interest in the training of the present Prince of Wales.

King George means to give his eldest son the best training possible for his high position. The present monarch himself, in the last year or two of

King Edward's life, was constantly assisting his father to bear the burden of state affairs, and he found his knowledge of the world, gained at first hand in overseas travel, of inestimable value. Hence his determination to equip his successor similarly.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will take a trip around the world, commencing in the spring of next year. By that time the Prince of Wales will have had two terms at Oxford University and Prince Albert will have seen active duty at sea on a warship. On his return the heir apparent will very likely go into residence at Cambridge University also, as did King Edward.

For every nice old gentleman there are two or three nice old ladies.

## PHILIPPINE STATEHOOD

Fears of Famine Quieted—The Trade of Philippines—Exports of Mango Seed

MANILA, June 15.—The Washington correspondent of the Cablenews-American says:

"The ultimate admission of the Philippine islands into the full enjoyment of statehood as an integral part of the United States of America is contemplated in an amendment which Representative Elmer E. Morse, of Wisconsin, has declared his purpose of offering to the Philippine bill when it next comes up for consideration in the House of Representatives on Wednesday next."

**Famine Not Feared.**

Every report received by the executive secretary from provincial treasurers in reply to the inquiry addressed to them on the subject of crop conditions lessens the fear that the long drought will have any great effect on the country.

Nearly all of the provincial officials are sanguine as to the outcome, and are not requesting immediate aid or suggesting, except in a few instances, that aid will be required before the end of the year when crops should reach their normal again.

**Mangoes For Hawaii, Etc.**

The bureau of agriculture is sending some 1500 seeds of the carabao and piko mango to Porto Rico on the outgoing transport, as well as several hundreds of seeds to correspondents in different part of the world in exchange for new plant introductions in the Philippines.

"Most of the bureau's new plant introductions are obtained in exchange for Philippine seeds," said P. J. Webster, horticulturist of the bureau of the Cablenews-American, yesterday. "The seeds and other plant material that we thus send out cost the bureau very little but are of great value to our correspondence."

"Similarly correspondents send us much material that is likely to prove very valuable to the gardener and orchardist in the Philippines but which presumably costs very little to procure, and thus two very widely situated countries are benefited at a very slight cost."

"Last year we sent small shipments of mango seeds to Florida, California, and the West Indies; this year, in ad-

dition to consignments to these countries, we are sending mango seeds to Hawaii, India, Australia, the Federated Malay States, Colombia and Polynesia, and in due time the Philippines mango will be more than famous in these countries—it will be a reality."

**The Methodist Bishopric.**

Bishop William F. Oldham, the greatly esteemed religious statesman who has been in charge of Methodist missionary work in the Federated Malay States, part of India and all of the Philippines for several years, will not return to the islands. He has been appointed to the general mission foreign board of the Methodist Episcopal church, with headquarters in New York city.

It is believed that Bishop Stutz will become general superintendent for the Philippines, and that the islands will be a separate diocese henceforth. Bishop Stutz is one of the eight new bishops who know anything of the Philippine field. He founded the Methodist mission here in 1898 and was the first pastor of the Central Methodist church in this city.

**Trade For 1912.**

Figures issued a few days ago at the bureau of customs giving totals of imports and exports for the first ten months of the present fiscal year show a favorable net change in trade balance compared with the corresponding months of fiscal year 1911 of P17,649,264 but so far the actual trade balance for the ten months shows over \$2,000,000 against the Philippines.

When the figures were issued two months ago for the first eight months of the fiscal year it looked very probable that this year would go on record with a favorable trade balance but the heavy increase in the rice importations to the extent of about P4,000,000 above that of the same months last year seems to have turned the tables.

Imports for the first ten months of the present fiscal year amounted to P84,484,568 of last year, an increase of P2,207,290, but to offset this increase the exports for the same months this year amounted to P84,376,565 compared with P84,520,102 of last year, an increase of P19,856,354, making the total trade of the Philippines for the fiscal year 1912 amount to P17,068,514 against \$149,004,670 of last year, an increase of P22,063,844.

**Governor of Mindoro.**

R. E. Walters has been appointed governor of the non-Christian province of Mindoro to take the place of Governor Van Schaick who is returning to the United States.

Mr. Walters leaves tomorrow with Secretary Worcester for his new island home and will make a trip of inspection as the first part of his official duties.

**Big Power Company.**

Articles of incorporation have been issued for the Agno river mining and power company, capitalized at P1,000,000. The company is headed by J. J. Francis, the well known business man, and the secretary is Cyrus J. Francis, the northern attorney. The claims stretching 11 miles on both sides of the river in Eastern Pangasinan province belong to the corporation, which intends to work them. Saw mills and an electric light plant for Baguio, the summer capital, are planned for the future.

**Great Health Problem.**

"I am perfectly satisfied in my own mind," said Dr. J. K. Elkington, commissioner of public health of the Philippine-American, on the eve of his departure of the Nikko Maru, "that this is the second greatest public health project in the world. The first is, of course, that of the Panama Zone, both of them American."

Dr. Elkington was speaking of the health project of the Philippines. He continued: "When the day comes that the Filipinos realize that the real problem of the islands is a national one and that on the health of a people depends to great extent the success of that people in their national undertakings, I am sure your health authorities will not have to struggle against the lack of funds that keep their hands so tied as they are now. Still it is truly surprising that so much has been accomplished in so short a time with so little money."

**The Schools Crowded.**

The schools throughout the archipelago opened on June 10 with an estimated attendance of 400,000, which will eventually swell to 550,000.

In Manila there was a great rush at all the schools for enrollment, especially at the American school where parents were on hand some time before the arrival of the principal.

It is expected that the school enrollment in this city will be heavy this year and a great deal of weeding out is promised so that only the really attentive students will receive consideration on account of the lack of accommodation. The city enrollment last year was 17,149.

**Mouth Spraying Law.**

In order to patch up the gap made in the sanitary code by certain lawyers who drove a carriage and pair through it in that section that prohibits Chinese laundrymen from using their mouths in dampening clothes in the process of laundrying, the municipal board has in the course of consideration an ordinance prepared by the director of health.

The proposed ordinance was read for the first time on the 12th inst. and laid on the table.

(This calls to mind the various attempts at making a law in Hawaii against the practice of spraying clothes with the mouth, but which failed in the supreme court on being tested for constitutionality.—Ed. Star-Bulletin.)

**WOMEN IN BANKING**

Finance Thoroughly Understood by Many of the Gentler Sex

Whatever generalizing you do about women in these days is likely to be met with facts which convince you that you spoke hastily.

Not long ago I said that women are not supposed to know anything about finance, and urged them to find out some of the simpler things. And then came proof that I generalized rashly.

From a young woman who is an efficient part of the machinery of the American Bankers' Association I received a first-hand demonstration that a woman may know about finance, in the broadest way, as much as she can learn about cooking or nursing or household economics. Then I learned that women are taking places of trust in many of the big financial houses of Wall street, I found that they are making a profession of financial librarian and secretary.

There are a few woman bank presidents. More are working in banks as cashiers and assistants. I met one who is a bond seller, and I believe that she does as well as most salesmen. The other day I received a clipping describing the work done by a Texas young woman who is editor of a financial periodical.

This young woman, Miss M. Lena Riddle, went into the State banking department as a clerk. She became chief clerk, and from that position graduated to the editorship of the official organ of the Texas State Bankers' Association. She is a frequent speaker on banking subjects, and she has organized a department of woman bankers for the Texas association. In Texas twenty-one women are bank presidents, cashiers, and assistant cashiers. From the clipping I quote two brief paragraphs:

"Miss Riddle's most notable work has been the compilation of a digest of Texas banking laws. It has attracted wide attention among lawyers who know something of the task involved."

"There is not a single trace of the average man's conception of the business woman about her. Splendid, robust health, beauty of face and figure, and a vivaciousness which is infectious are some of her many charming qualities. There is nothing old maidish about her, either in years, appearance or acts."

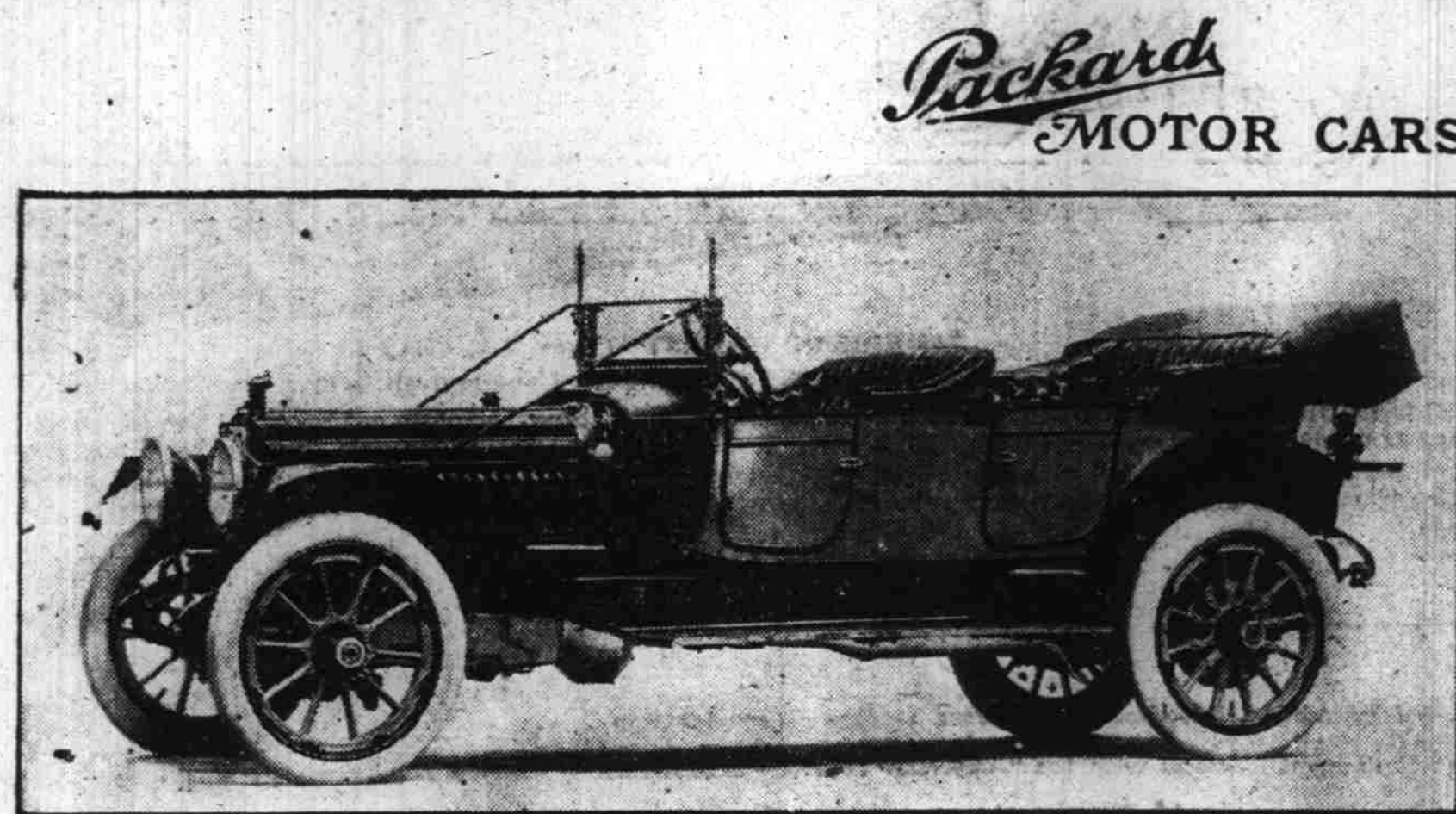
After all, the facts are more interesting and helpful than the generalization.—Exchange.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Few, if any, medical preparations have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A man representing himself as a nephew of Sir Wilfred Laurier, former premier of Canada, and who won a Oregon girl and cashed a number of checks in San Francisco on this representation, suddenly disappeared when the police came in view. He has not yet been caught.

If a man offers you a good thing, you have a right to wonder why he does not keep it himself.



## 1913

In the Packard "48" for 1913, the dominance of the Packard Six is strengthened by logical improvements based on fourteen years of engineering success.

Horsepower by the standard A.L.A.M. rating, based on a piston speed of 1000 feet per minute . . . 48  
Actual brake horsepower at the same piston speed . . . 42  
Maximum brake horsepower, obtained at a piston speed of 1576 feet per minute . . . 52

Fastest getaway—60 miles an hour in 30 seconds from a standing start.

Smoothest running motor and easiest riding car even at speeds from 60 to 70 miles an hour.

Easiest to drive—With a wheel base of 139 inches, will turn around in a street 46 feet wide.

Safest for fast driving—Positive steering; positive brakes.

Best hill-climber at all speeds and regardless of road conditions.

Best cash asset—Packard cars have the highest second-hand value.

Demonstrations on any kind of road by any Packard dealer. The Packard "48" is fully described in the Packard Year Book, which may be obtained by request.

### The Packard "48" Line

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Touring Car, seven passengers . . . . .        | \$4,850 |
| Præton, five passengers . . . . .              | 4,750   |
| Runabout, two passengers and rumble . . . . .  | 4,650   |
| Limousine, seven passengers . . . . .          | 5,850   |
| Landaulet, seven passengers . . . . .          | 5,950   |
| Imperial Limousine, seven passengers . . . . . | 6,950   |
| Brougham, five passengers . . . . .            | 5,800   |
| Coupe, three passengers . . . . .              | 5,100   |

Standard equipment of open cars includes top and windshield.

Packard "30," \$4,200. Packard "18," \$3,200.

Shipments have begun, but, inasmuch as options already have been closed for several hundred of these cars and each Packard dealer has only a definite allotment to sell, an early order is necessary to secure a desirable date of delivery.

Packard dealers throughout the country cooperate with the Packard Motor Car Company in providing the most willing, the most expert and the most comprehensive service in the world.

Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

**The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd.,**

Agents